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ANNUAL REPORT 1985-86

Alberta
PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES

87-03390/

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Alberta
PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES

Office of the Minister

132 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-2391

To
The Honourable Dr. D. Carter
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of Alberta Public Safety Services, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,

Ken Kowalski

Ken Kowalski
Minister

REPORT OF THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

In submitting this Annual Report of Alberta Public Safety Services for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986, I would like to provide an overview of the activities of the Agency.

The year was a very busy one for Alberta Public Safety Services. The continued development of the Agency as a more effective resource to serve all Albertans — government, municipalities, industry and the individual — while at the same time reducing expenditure and staff levels was a challenge to which I believe the Agency responded with energy and imagination.

Our desire to be more responsive and sensitive to the needs of the communities we serve took many and varied forms.

The Dangerous Goods Inspectors and Field Service Officers who operate from our district offices throughout Alberta dramatically increased their visits to municipalities and industry, advising and assisting about emergency preparedness and response planning and the Dangerous Goods Regulations. The cooperation and support of municipal governments and industry in the development of these programs has been most fruitful.

This year there was a marked decrease in the need for disaster financial assistance grants to help Albertans to recover from unpreventable disastrous events. However, in recognition of the needs of the agricultural community, a number of special programs managed by Alberta Agriculture were implemented outside of our Disaster Assistance Program. A strong committee composed of representatives from many government departments helps us operate the Disaster Assistance Program in an effective and sensitive way.

The process by which the hazards associated with sour gas operations in Alberta have been reduced to minimal levels consistent with that industry's great economic benefits was a huge effort led by industry and the Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board and in which Public Safety Services participated. I believe that this process of mitigation and response improvement has not only produced substantial results, but also may be useful as a model for tackling other similar complex problems posed by serious industrial hazards in the province.

Every serious emergency or disaster creates a series of highly visible needs for food, clothing, accommodation, special services and response to public inquiries for people who have been dislocated by the event. A new initiative has begun to substantially upgrade our ability to assist the Department of Social Services and the municipalities in this unique aspect of disaster response. An expanded program to assist those involved in the social services functions and municipal disaster planning has been developed by Public Safety Services through its new Disaster Social Services Branch.

The new Public Safety Services Act was passed in June, 1985, and indicates the Agency's increasing focus on general public safety; a field of growing concern and attention. The Agency aims to provide Albertans with a reliable contact with the government in this field and to co-ordinate government activities where public safety is an issue.

The 24 hour Compliance Information Centre and emergency reporting facility with toll free access in Alberta provides accurate and reliable information about all aspects of the dangerous

goods regulations and an assured contact point with the provincial government for emergencies and disasters. The computer system which supports it permitted the staff to respond to nearly 10,000 calls rapidly and with precision.

Even small seeming things such as a new telephone service which permits direct-in-dial access to our staff, the processing of applications for dangerous goods permits in minimum time and the development of resource reference libraries improves our overall service to Albertans.

The new training school in Edmonton, a joint venture with the Government of Canada and the City of Edmonton, is a modern, consolidated facility which now permits us greatly to improve the quality and quantity of instruction, at reduced costs. In order to meet the needs of Alberta communities for training in all the various aspects of our programs, we increased our training efforts by over 25 per cent, to nearly 2,700 people.

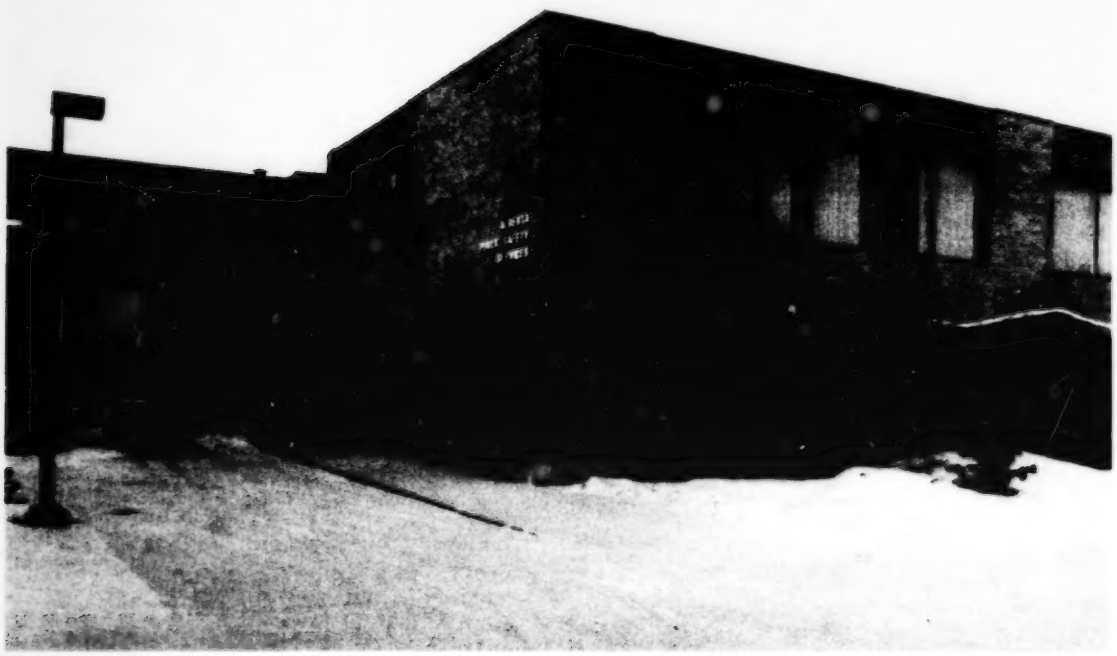
Our modernization program is very nearly complete. This could not have been so successfully accomplished without the keen support of all our employees who have worked so hard and enthusiastically at improving every aspect of our work.

Responsibility for the Agency has passed from the Honourable Marvin E. Moore, who guided it for almost seven years, to the Honourable Ken Kowalski. The Agency remains committed to fulfilling its mandate in a professional, sensitive, responsive and efficient manner.

The details of all aspects of the Agency's work is contained in the specific reports in the following sections.

Respectfully submitted,

I.D. Mark Egener



A.P.S.S. Edmonton headquarters

DISASTER SERVICES DIVISION

The Disaster Services Division is responsible for the development and co-ordination of an overall provincial program of preparedness for and response to emergencies and disasters. The administrative office is in Edmonton with district offices in Calgary, Camrose, Edmonton, Grande Prairie, Lethbridge, Red Deer and St. Paul.

The Division provides planning, training and advisory services for both provincial and local government authorities and industry; actively participates when an emergency or disaster situation develops beyond the capacity of a single authority or when co-ordination of several authorities is necessary and administers special assistance programs authorized by the Government of Alberta following emergencies and disasters.

Division staff are specially qualified and experienced in preparing plans and procedures, co-ordinating resources and providing advice on problems of evacuation, welfare, health and rehabilitation. Specialists from other government departments provide resource advice and assistance when required.

Plans and Operations Branch

The Plans and Operations Branch develops emergency operational concepts, policies, plans, procedures and exercises for government departments and municipalities. As such it provides professional resources to industry, provincial and federal governments in the field of emergency preparedness and response.

The Emergency Duty Centre, through a 24-hour toll-free telephone service, is able to respond immediately to reports of emergencies and disasters in Alberta, and alerts other government departments and internal staff whose expertise may be required.

In May, 1985, a second edition of the Government of Alberta Emergency Plan for a Sour Gas Release was published. In co-operation with the Energy Resources Conservation Board (ERCB) and other government departments a series of four exercises of the plan were conducted during the year. In addition, during October and November, seven public forums were held across the province to receive public input on sour gas emergency preparedness. Incorporating the information made available in the public forum report, and lessons learned from the exercises, the third edition of the Sour Gas Emergency Plan was produced.

Staff participated in a number of exercises to become familiar with the operating procedures of the Alberta Emergency Response Centre. The Centre was also activated, on a limited basis, for three sour gas incidents.

Two incidents provided useful exchanges of information for staff: a British Columbia forest fire and significant sour gas blow out in Jackson, Mississippi.

Co-operation was maintained with the Alberta Amateur Radio Communications Service with the long-term loan of a number of radios and generators arranged to the mutual benefit of both organizations.

Alberta Public Safety Services was able to provide support significant to the volunteer group from Alberta that assisted in the Mexico City earthquake disaster. On returning, a team leader briefed staff on the incident. Staff also consulted with the Dam Safety Branch of Alberta Environment on emergency planning and co-ordination.

The Alberta Public Safety Services Act was revised and proclaimed in June, 1985.

Early in March, 1986 an analysis of the Hinton train derailment was initiated to determine what lessons can be learned regarding municipal and medical response capabilities.

A one-day familiarization course was conducted for Emergency Planning Officers from various government departments. In addition, two familiarization visits were made to the Regional Emergency Government Headquarters in Penhold.

An annual review of each provincial government department's war plan was completed.

A comprehensive list of emergencies and disasters can be found as Appendix II to this report. It is noteworthy that two-thirds of the incidents relate to dangerous goods.

Disaster Health Services Branch

The Disaster Health Services Branch assists all health care facilities in Alberta develop and exercise mass casualty response and evacuation plans. A major focus is disaster preparedness for health care personnel utilizing seminars, workshops, lectures and casualty simulation exercises. The Branch is also responsible for the management of a $3.5 million federal government emergency medical stockpile.

During the reporting period 54 meetings were held at health care facilities to develop, revise and amend plans. During an emergency medical response exercise, 21 health care facilities operated their multiple casualty response plans.

During the 1985-1986 fiscal year 1,216 persons participated in training programs. The majority of students, some 805, participated in 17 mass casualty preparedness workshops. Another 316 students participated in seven lectures. A training exercise utilizing a 200-bed emergency hospital was conducted at Whitecourt and involved 40 participants and observers. Two casualty imulation training courses and two disaster nursing seminars were conducted involving 17 and 38 persons respectively.

Branch staff now provide emergency preparedness workshops and lectures at all provincial schools of nursing, college and university nursing programs with the exception of the University of Calgary. The branch provided lectures at the Alberta Hospital Association (AHA) Teleconference in Edmonton.

Information films were shown in 55 locations during the fiscal year. Displays were presented at various locations and some 5,585 brochures were distributed. A total of 71,290 new emergency passes were issued to health care facilities.

Emergency medical equipment is stored throughout the province so that it is readily available for serious emergency situations. Over 140 inspections of emergency medical equipment in storage were carried out and supplies were rotated as required.

Disaster Health Services supplied equipment for the Edmonton Folk Music Festival, the Alberta Summer Games in Fort McMurray and the Alberta Winter Games in Edson.

Staff attended the Federal/Provincial Conference, the Federal Casualty Simulation Instructors Seminar and the Community Emergency Health Services Planning Course, at the Federal Study Centre, Arnprior, Ontario.

Representation by Disaster Health Services staff was made at the Alberta Hospital Association Convention and the Alberta Association of Registered Nurses Annual Meeting and Convention, both held in Edmonton.

The Director of Disaster Health Services attended the Fourth International Conference on Disaster Medicine in Grenoble, France; the Demex '85 World Congress & Exposition for Disaster and Emergency Management in Indianapolis; and the Disaster Mental Health Conference on Victim Stress in Disasters in New York City. One nurse consultant also attended the Emergency Nurses Convention in New York City.

Staff also made an ongoing contribution within the provincial planning area by attending meetings of the Edmonton Health Care Advisory Committee and the Edmonton Emergency Planning Committee.

Disaster Social Services Branch

During the reporting period Disaster Social Services (DSS) was re-established as a separate branch, reporting to the Executive Director, Disaster Services Division.

The Branch is responsible for co-ordinating and assisting in the preparation of emergency social services plans and procedures for district offices of Alberta Social Services and Alberta Occupational Health and Safety, government operated institutions and municipalities. It also manages stockpiled emergency social services supplies.

During 1985-86, visits were made to north-east region Alberta Social Services district offices to discuss their involvement in emergency situations. Designated personnel updated on Disaster Social Services activities within their respective support areas. To date, 209 municipal plans include the new Disaster Social Services Reception Annex; copies of these annexes are in place at appropriate Social Services district offices.

Arrangements with commercial outlets in Edmonton to provide emergency feeding of response personnel have been reviewed and renewed.

Inventories of supplies throughout the province were carried out in conjunction with municipal visits. Supplies on hand to date include: 18,355 blankets, 21 Mobile Feeding Units and 10 Reception Centre Kits.

Three central courses of two days duration were provided to administrators of Alberta Social Services offices and municipal officials from Edmonton, the north-west and north-east regions.

Three extension courses were delivered to Alberta Social Services district office support staff in the north-east region; Wainwright, St. Paul and Bonnyville.

During 1985-1986 fiscal year several studies of psychological response in disaster emergencies were carried out and a working relationship was established with a research facility in the United States. A conference on Disaster Mental Health was attended and a number of research sources have been established. A feasibility study on emotional stress following a disaster continues into 1986. It is being undertaken jointly with the Alberta Social Services Mental Health Services Division in order to thoroughly assess the need for co-ordinated outreach programs for disaster victims and debriefing sessions for rescue personnel.

Field Services Branch

As of March 31, 1986, some 299 of Alberta's incorporated municipalities have passed bylaws establishing municipal disaster services agencies. In addition, ministerial orders have authorized the establishment of disaster services agencies in 16 Improvement Districts and three Special Areas.

APSS field officers have been very active throughout the reporting period. 862 visits were made to municipalities to assist local officials with emergency preparedness activities. In addition, field officers co-operated with 299 municipalities, 16 Improvements Districts, three Special Areas and three national parks to complete hazard analyses and review emergency operations plans. Also concluded were 70 mutual aid agreements and 22 emergency operations plans.

Wartime emergency plans were not developed due to peacetime emergency priorities. Existing plans cover 296 municipalities.

An emergency preparedness reporting system continued during the year. Reports are prepared by APSS field officers and the municipal director of disaster services to assist local authorities evaluate the status of emergency preparedness.

Rescue kits were issued to: Andrew, Barons, Carbon, Caroline, Chipman, Coalhurst, Didsbury, Fox Creek, Gibbons, Grimshaw, Holden, Irvine, Ma-Me-O-Beach, New Norway, Okotoks, Onoway, Sangudo, Waskatenau, the M.D. of Rockyview and the Counties of Grande Prairie and Lacombe. A total of 145 kits have been issued since the inception of the program in 1974. Each kit contains approximately $3,000 worth of equipment including stretchers and a portable generator. To qualify for a kit, communities are required to meet certain criteria including the organization and training of a rescue team and leader, and the development of a peacetime emergency operations plan.

Some 63 municipalities participated in a cost-sharing program with the province to provide equipment for emergency operations. Priority was given to the development or extension of municipal radio systems for emergency communications.

Disaster Assistance Branch

The Disaster Assistance Branch is comprised of permanent staff which administers the Government of Alberta Disaster Assistance Program for response to extraordinary emergency operations expenditures, and the financial burdens of loss and damage as a result of disastrous events.

When communities, industry or individuals are struck by a genuine emergency or disaster which could not have been prevented or reasonably insured against, the program provides grants to aid in the recovery process.

There is no statutory entitlement to disaster assistance. Grants are provided when the Government of Alberta believes the unusual circumstances related to an event warrant assistance. The program is not designed to totally compensate for sustained loss and damage, but to provide some financial assistance toward recovery from a devastating occurrence.

To ensure the Disaster Assistance Program is responsive to the demands of changing conditions, an annual review is held with the Minister, Alberta Public Safety Services and representatives of key departments involved in the program in attendance.

A Disaster Assistance Committee comprised of permanent representatives from Municipal Affairs, Agriculture, Transportation, Environment, Treasury (Risk Management and Insurance), and Public Safety Services meets regularly to provide advice and assist in the implementation of the program. (See Appendix III for details about the programs).

TRAINING DIVISION

For the Training Division, the focus of attention throughout the 1985-1986 fiscal year was the scheduled opening, in June, 1986 of the Alberta Public Safety Services Training School.

Jointly funded by the Government of Alberta and the Government of Canada the building with its lecture rooms, classrooms, amphitheatre and all-weather rescue training facilities allow Alberta Public Safety Services (APSS) to take a giant stride in improving and rejuvenating training courses offered to Albertans.

The training school provides an array of courses, seminars and workshops all focussed on public safety covering such subjects as municipal disaster services management, radiological defence instruction, disaster health and disaster social services, dangerous goods instruction and rescue.

These courses are complemented by several extension courses offered to municipalities, schools of nursing and universities.

A highly qualified training staff, supported by the latest audio-visual equipment, models and mock-ups assures students of excellent training and education programs.

The Alberta Public Safety Services Training School is the most effective way the Government of Alberta can introduce its public safety concepts and programs to those that should know about preparing, responding and facing the complicated human and physical aftermath of man-made or natural disaster or about the transportation of dangerous goods.

Disaster Services Training Branch

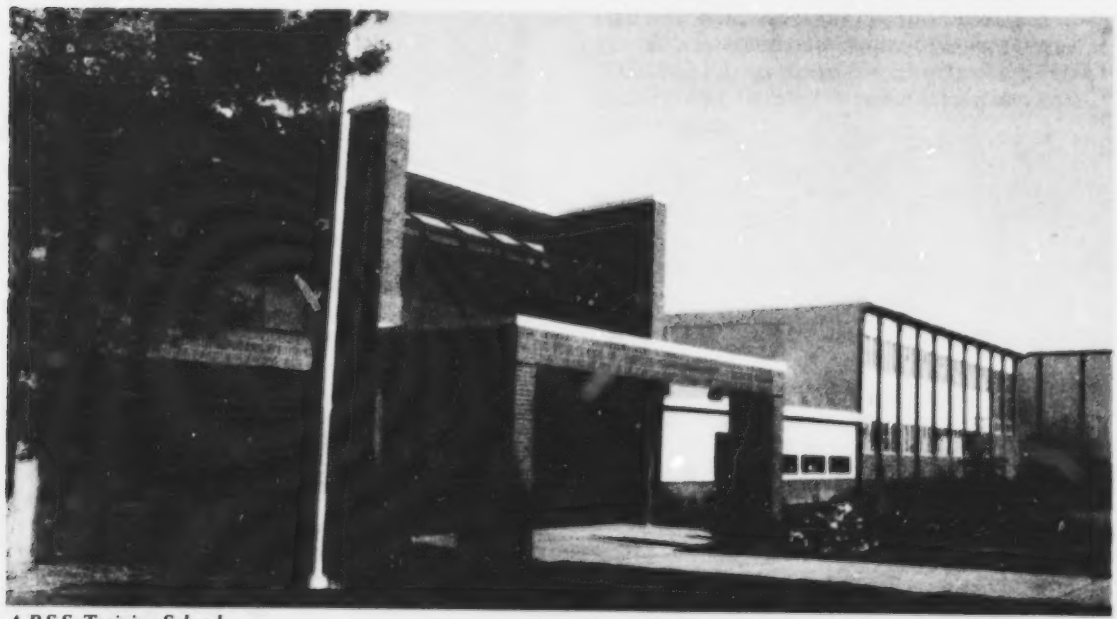
The Disaster Services Training Branch conducted a wide variety of courses, workshops and seminars during the reporting period. Included were: Emergency Planning Officers, Dangerous Goods Instructors Orientation, Municipal Disaster Services Program Management, Disaster Health Services Nursing Seminar, Rescue Leaders and Radiological Defence Officers. Approximately 11 courses were attended by nearly 200 students.

Several extension courses were attended by close to 450 people. Included were Basic Rescue and Casualty Simulation.

Elected and key emergency response officials attended 24 disaster preparedness exercises in municipalities to test and discuss peacetime emergency operations plans. Two of these exercises were of special design involving designated APSS officials. One training exercise was conducted with the emergency hospital and 21 health care facilities exercised their emergency plans.

A total of 1,216 persons attended Disaster Health emergency preparedness training programs.

Eighty-five persons attended sessions at the Emergency Preparedness College at Arnprior, Ontario. The College is operated by Emergency Preparedness Canada to train and educate individuals in various aspects of disaster planning and response. The most popular activities were the Conference of Mayors and Elected Officials, Health and Welfare Canada's Community Emergency Planning and Plans and Operations Peace.



A.P.S.S. Training School

Dangerous Goods Training Branch

The development and delivery of the master training program for fulltime Dangerous Goods Compliance Inspectors continued during this reporting period. The master training program, contains eight self-contained training modules:

- Dangerous Goods Technology
- Related Legislation
- Dangerous Goods Legislation
- Transportation
- Road Mode Inspections
- Investigations and Enforcement
- Remedial Measures
- Communications

The eight modules contain a total of 237 training units and as of March 31, 1986, 167 training units been produced.

During the 1985-1986 fiscal year a three-day training program was developed and delivered to On-Highway Inspectors throughout the province. Participating agencies included the R.C.M.P., Alberta Highway Patrol, Motor Transport Branch and Municipal Police Agencies. Additionally, training of the Compliance Information Officers continued during the reporting period.

Assistance was provided to Alberta industry in the preparation of training packages to be delivered to their employees in order to comply with the requirements of the Dangerous Goods Legislation.

The Alberta Dangerous Goods program was also made available to Dangerous Goods Inspectors from Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon.

Other Training

Throughout 1985/86 the Disaster Health Services Branch conducted, for almost 1,200 people, close to 30 workshops, seminars, exercises and lectures addressing such topics as Mass Casualty Preparedness, Casualty Simulation, Emergency Hospital Exercise and Community Health Disaster.

Disaster Social Services conducted two central courses covering the Edmonton and northwest regions of Alberta Social Services & Community Health. Three extension courses were held, in Wainwright, St. Paul and Bonnyville. In addition, one municipal plan exercise was conducted.

Volunteer fireman Hugo Tse, in an Alberta hitch, Rescue Leaders Course, April 1985

DANGEROUS GOODS CONTROL DIVISION

The Dangerous Goods Control Division of Alberta Public Safety Services is concerned with the handling, offering for transport and the actual transportation of dangerous goods on Alberta's roadways.

The Dangerous Goods Control program was established following the passage of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act in 1982. The provincial act closely parallels the 1980 federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.

Dangerous goods fall into the following nine categories: explosives, gases, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizing substances and organic peroxides, poisonous and infectious substances, radioactive materials, corrosives and miscellaneous dangerous substances or articles.

A system of warning placards and labels based on shapes, colors and symbols is used to identify the dangers particular to each regulated product.

Being a collaborative effort between the Province of Alberta and the Government of Canada, the program seeks to encourage and assist industry in achieving voluntary compliance with the Act and Regulations. To this end, the Dangerous Goods Control Division carried out an extensive industrial information and awareness program during 1985-86. A co-operative spirit between government and industry has existed throughout the program development stage and Alberta Public Safety Services acknowledges the excellent interest and co-operation which industry has exhibited.

The Federal Regulations came into force on July 1, 1985. Alberta Regulation 383/85 which, in the interest of national uniformity, adopts the federal schedule of dangerous goods and substantive portions of the federal regulations, was filed on December 12, 1985. Alberta Regulation 37/86, which covers administrative procedures was filed on January 30, 1986. The Alberta Act and both Alberta Regulations came into force on February 1, 1986 in concert with most of the other provinces of Canada.

Program delivery continues to emphasize voluntary compliance. However, warning tickets were introduced following proclamation of the Act and Regulations. These tickets provide a method of tracking repeat offenders and identifying problem areas.

Inspection Service Branch

In the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986, Dangerous Goods Inspectors opened 1,832 files relating to inspection activities.

Inspectors continued to deliver an awareness program to handlers, offerers and transporters of dangerous goods, stressing the application and effects of the legislation on their particular operations.

Policy and procedures were initiated at the planning stage for instituting enforcement activities utilizing the existing on-highways enforcement agencies, with the underlying philosophy being one of voluntary compliance.

Operational Support Branch

With the implementation of significant information and research programs the Operational Support Branch's role in the Dangerous Goods Control program has increased during the fiscal year. The Alberta Public Safety Services Compliance Information Centre (CIC) has been fully involved in the information process responding to numerous inquiries from around the province. By using the Centre, many small businesses have been able to resolve implementation problems associated with the dangerous goods legislation.

During the year, the Alberta regulations were published and a system established to resolve major problems through the issuance of permits by the Regulatory Standards and Approvals Section.

In November, 1985, the branch published the draft version of the Compliance Guidelines; a reference manual to assist industry. The document was sent to 200 Alberta companies and excellent feedback has been received. To date, 800 copies of the manual have been ordered.

Compliance Information Centre

The Compliance Information Centre, through a 24-hour toll-free telephone service, is able to respond immediately to inquiries concerning the transportation of dangerous goods including classification procedures, packaging, documentation and placard requirements, municipal by-law restrictions and the movement between provincial and international borders.

During the year, the Centre staff responded to 8,400 telephone inquiries regarding the transport of dangerous goods in the province. In many instances these calls were related to the general aspects of regulations. However, a significant portion dealt with very specific applications to particular industries.

During the reporting period the Centre also assumed the role of the Public Safety Services Duty Centre for the response to emergencies in the province. A total of 146 emergencies were reported; 116 related to the handling or transporting of dangerous goods.

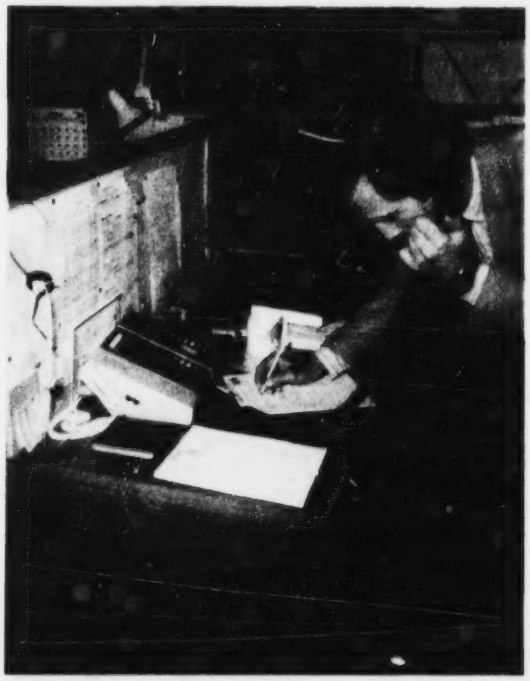
As a result of the number and type of inquiries a total of 25 information and interpretive bulletins were drafted to supplement the existing awareness material. Centre staff participated in a number of seminars and training sessions throughout the province and continue to be involved in research projects designed to increase industry awareness.

The development of the Dangerous Goods Information System was completed during the year. This system provides for rapid information retrieval and ensures efficient response to inquiries.

Regulatory Standards and Approvals Section

During the period from February, 1986 when the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Regulations were proclaimed, to March 31, 1986, a total of 43 permits were issued to companies transporting dangerous goods in the province.

Currently in the final stage of development, a major research project was undertaken to develop a set of guidelines for the development of dangerous goods routing by-laws for Alberta municipalities.



A.P.S.S. employee Charlie Lockhart answering enquiry in C.I.C.

Administration Division

The Administration Division performs a variety of duties on behalf of APSS including implementation of government and departmental policies and procedures, provision of support services, planning of space requirements and personnel services.

During the reporting period, office renovation plans were completed to meet ongoing needs and organizational changes.

Planning and installation of the department's initial word processing system and new telephone system was completed and consultation was provided in the design and upgrading of systems to meet future requirements.

Personnel Services staff continue to provide advice and assistance on staffing, position classification, employee relations, employee training and development and employee counselling. They also administer the pay and benefits program, process personnel and payroll transactions, conduct recruitment competitions and liaise with the Personnel Administration office concerning personnel policies and procedures.

During the fiscal year the staff analyzed requests for position classification, conducted job audits and chaired classification committees. A class series review and a position description review were initiated.

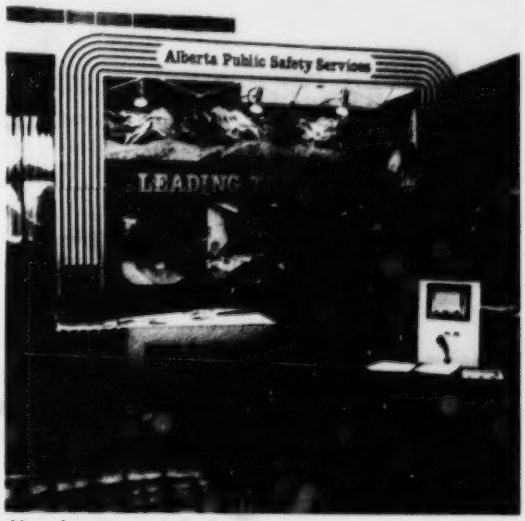
The branch co-ordinated the attendance of 53 Agency employees at staff training and development seminars and courses.

Finance Division

For the first time in a number of years, assistance payments to disaster victims were relatively non-existent. The municipalities of Donnelly received $1,250 for a flash flood and Granum $15,050 for a fire.

1985-86 expenses totalled $4,117,100 exclusive of financial assistance grants.

Details of the APSS expenditures for the 1985/86 fiscal year may be found under the 'Program Expenditures' section of this report.



New departmental display

Public Affairs Group

The Public Affairs Group consists of the Public Affairs Manager and Assistant, Graphic Services and the Print Shop. As such the public affairs element is responsible not only to develop and implement internal or external information and media relations programs but also to provide centrally co-ordinated services that concentrate on communications planning, audio-visual presentations, displays, graphic arts, production of training manuals and brochures, collation of printed materials, signage, co-ordination of special events, interior design and other creative needs as requested.

In June, 1985, an internal re-structuring placed the Alberta Public Safety Services' Graphic Services Section and Print Shop under the responsibility of the Public Affairs Manager. Production quality and measurement standards were introduced and a print planning system established to enhance scheduling of print material required by the five Alberta Public Safety Services Divisions.

During the reporting period all audio-visual, stationery, brochures and training material was either re-designed or newly developed to carry the new Agency name. Through the use of some unique methods and increased internal printing assistance the signature change of material, which included vehicle and building signage through to training aids, was accomplished by November, 1985, at an estimated cost saving of $12,000.

Five new brochures were developed addressing media relations, Disaster Health Services, the Alberta Public Safety Services Compliance Information Centre, the Alberta Public Safety Services Training School and Disaster Social Services. All but the latter two were published during the reporting period.

Alberta Public Safety Services was represented at several conventions, seminars and other events during the year. A new display "Leading the Way" was completed to assist staff attending these events. Previous display material was re-designed for use at minor events.

Through the assistance of the Priority Employment Program (PEP) several hundred graphics in Dangerous Goods Control Training Modules were revised or updated and the development of a system to catalogue and centralize the Agency's extensive (10,000) slide and photo library was completed.

Some preliminary planning was completed related to the co-ordination of the Agency's mailing lists including both Alberta Public Safety Services publications, H.O.T.Line and News & Notes. Both publications experienced a sharp increase in circulation during 1985/86.

Through a co-operative effort between Alberta Public Safety Services Administration and the Public Affairs Bureau approximately 26,000 Alberta Public Safety Services' brochures and other information packages were distributed to government, industry and the public during the fiscal year. This was in addition to the several thousand brochures delivered directly by various Alberta Public Safety Services Branches and Sections.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

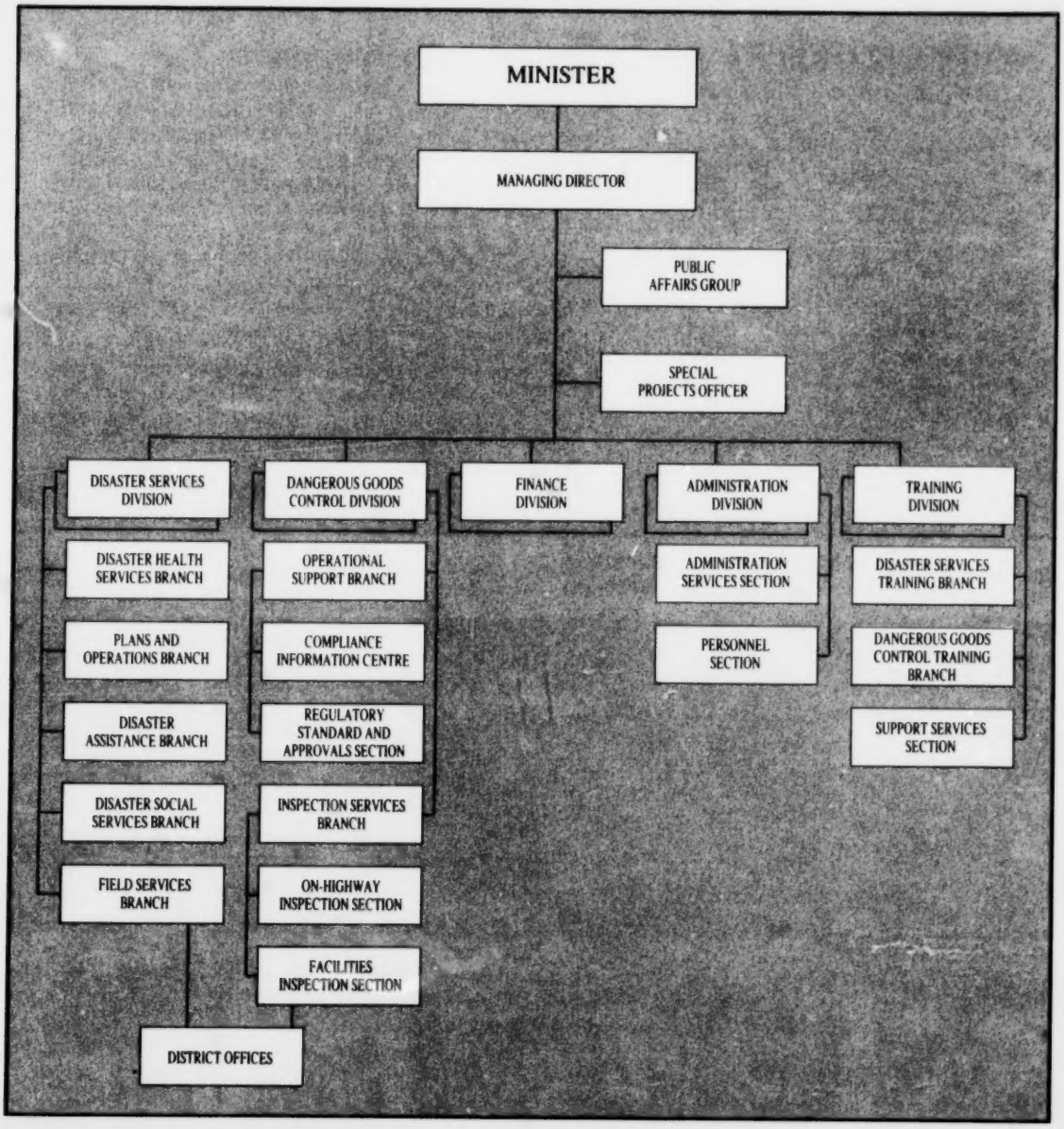
	Provincial Expenditures 1984-85	Federal Contributions To Provincial Expenditures 1984-85	Provincial Expenditures 1985-86	Federal Contributions To Provincial Expenditures 1985-86
Program cost (excluding disaster assistance)	$3,730,243.19		$4,117,099.91	
Disaster Assistance Program	1,797,239.13		114,288.45	
Related Alberta Government Services expenditure	15,068.71	$7,500.00	13,491.79	$7,500.00
TOTAL	**$5,542,551.03**	**$7,500.00**	**$4,244,880.15**	**$7,500.00**

DISASTER ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES

Disaster Assistance	1985/86
Donnelly Area (Flash Flood, April 1985)	$ 1,252.00
Town of Granum (Fire, August 1984)	15,063.22
Sub-Total	$ 16,315.22
Administrative Costs (1985/86)	97,973.23
TOTAL	**$114,288.45**

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY PROGRAM 1985

Program expenditures included the cost of the civil emergency planning Financial Assistance Grants to Municipalities. Grants totalling $395,712.01 were received by 319 municipalities.


MINISTER
MANAGING DIRECTOR
PUBLIC AFFAIRS GROUP
SPECIAL PROJECTS OFFICER
DISASTER SERVICES DIVISION
DISASTER HEALTH SERVICES BRANCH
PLANS AND OPERATIONS BRANCH
DISASTER ASSISTANCE BRANCH
DISASTER SOCIAL SERVICES BRANCH
FIELD SERVICES BRANCH
DISTRICT OFFICES
DANGEROUS GOODS CONTROL DIVISION
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT BRANCH
COMPLIANCE INFORMATION CENTRE
REGULATORY STANDARD AND APPROVALS SECTION
INSPECTION SERVICES BRANCH
ON-HIGHWAY INSPECTION SECTION
FACILITIES INSPECTION SECTION
FINANCE DIVISION
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
ADMINISTRATION SERVICES SECTION
PERSONNEL SECTION
TRAINING DIVISION
DISASTER SERVICES TRAINING BRANCH
DANGEROUS GOODS CONTROL TRAINING BRANCH
SUPPORT SERVICES SECTION

Appendix I — Legislation

Alberta Public Safety Services is responsible for the administration of the following acts and regulations:

- The Public Safety Services Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1985
  - —Alberta Regulation 321/85, The Disaster Assistance Regulation
  - —Alberta Regulation 112/77 as amended by Alberta Regulation 314/79
- Emergency Government Areas Regulation
  - —Alberta Regulation 299/77 as amended by Alberta Regulation 314/79
  - —Alberta Regulation 307/77, Emergency Services Regulation
- The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act 1982
  - —Alberta Regulation 383/85, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Regulation
  - —Alberta Regulation 37/86, Administration Regulation

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS CONTROL ACT
TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS CONTROL REGULATION
TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS CONTROL ACT
ADMINISTRATION REGULATION

Appendix II — Emergency Response Report Summary

1. Aircraft Crash Namao (April 1, 1985)

Two Canadian Forces C-130 Hercules aircraft collided in mid-air and crashed on Highway 28 and the boundary of Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Edmonton airfield. The ensuing fire destroyed a warehouse and the remains of both aircraft. APSS was requested to alert the Medical Examiner's office to contact the military. There were five crew members aboard each aircraft; all 10 perished.

2. Dangerous Goods Spill County of Stony Plain (April 8, 1985)

A tanker truck carrying crude oil struck the underpass at the junction of Highways 16 and 43. The tanker caught fire and some of the crude spilled in the ditch. The Stony Plain Fire Department responded to the scene and extinguished the fire. There was no injury. Alberta Environment supervised clean-up operations.

3. Dangerous Goods Spill Three Hills (April 16, 1985)

Two fibre glass storage tanks ruptured, spilling 55,000 litres of corrosive chemical fertilizer. There was no threat to people or the environment. Alberta Environment and Agriculture supervised clean-up operations.

4. School Bus Accident New Norway District (April 16, 1985)

Camrose RCMP reported an accident involving a school bus and a pick-up truck two kilometres south and five kilometres west of Duhamel. The driver of the truck was killed. One child on the bus sustained minor injuries.

5. Dangerous Goods Spill Rainbow Lake (April 16, 1985)

A pipeline transporting natural gas containing 14 per cent H_2S ruptured in the Chevron Zama field. Appropriate government departments were advised. Under ERCB supervision the leak was stopped and repairs made on April 17.

6. Dangerous Goods Spill Peace River (April 25, 1985)

Approximately 100 litres of propane spilled at the ICG Liquid Gas depot when a tanker off-loaded. There was no injury or property damage.

7. Dangerous Goods Fire
Andrew (April 30, 1985)

Andrew RCMP reported a tanker carrying 3,200 litres of diesel fuel had overturned in the ditch 17.5 kilometres west of Andrew on Highway 45. The rig exploded and the resulting fire was not extinguished for several hours. Evidence indicated that the driver had fallen asleep at the wheel, and was killed instantly.

8. Dangerous Goods Spill
Brooks (May 2, 1985)

Brooks RCMP reported a truck carrying radioactive material had been involved in an accident nine kilometres south of Brooks on Highway 36. There was no radiation leak. After authority was given by Alberta Workers' Health, Safety and Compensation, the accident site was cleared.

9. Dangerous Goods Spill
Camrose (May 7, 1985)

Approximately 14,000 litres of liquid fertilizer spilled into the ditch when a flatbed went off Highway 21 seven kilometres north of Highway 13. There was no injury or property damage. Clean-up was conducted under the supervision of Alberta Environment.

10. Tornado
Alder Flats (May 9, 1985)

There was some property damage when a tornado touched the earth near Alder Flats. A number of roofs, a buggy shed, blacksmith shop, hay wagons and a teepee sustained damage.

11. Dangerous Goods Spill
Fort McLeod (May 14, 1985)

An unknown quantity of anhydrous ammonia was spilled when a tanker truck was in collision with a train. There was no injury or property damage.

12. Dangerous Goods Spill
Fort Saskatchewan (May 17, 1985)

A firefighter was overcome by leaking anhydrous ammonia fumes from a storage tank at a fertilizer warehouse. Leaking was stopped within 20 minutes.

13. Traffic Accident
Stony Plain (May 19, 1985)

Stony Plain Municipal Hospital officials activated their emergency hospital plan when 12 persons were injured in a traffic accident near the town.

14. Bomb Threat
Barrhead (May 24, 1985)

A call was received at 8:50 a.m. that a bomb would explode in one of the Barrhead schools at 9:20 a.m. The school was evacuated and after a police search and a further 30-minute wait, the school was reoccupied.

15. Dangerous Goods Spill
Calgary (May 28, 1985)

Eight persons required hospital treatment due to eye irritation from vapour given off by leaking formaldehyde. The leak occurred at the Purolator Courier Services warehouse. The Calgary Fire Department cleaned up the spill.

16. Dangerous Goods Spill
Spruce Grove (June 3, 1985)

Evacuation of nearby residents took place when a bulldozer ruptured a main natural gas pipeline near the juncture of Highways 60 and 16X. Repairs to the pipeline were effected under the supervision of the ERCB.

17. Dangerous Goods Spill Exercise
Edmonton (June 25, 1985)

The Edmonton Area Pipeline and Utility Operators Committee conducted a pipeline "rupture exercise" at 99 Street and 23 Avenue. Dome Petroleum undertook to simulate the breakage. City fire, ambulance and police responded as did Alberta Public Safety Services and ERCB.

18. Dangerous Goods Spill
Lloydminster (June 29, 1985)

A storage tank containing hydrochloric acid was ruptured by a vehicle. The volume spilled was not known but some of the acid was thought to have ingressed the sewer system. Clean-up operations, using a vacuum truck and caustic, were completed in seven hours.

19. Dangerous Goods Fire
Nanton (July 4, 1985)

A tanker and pup trailer, thought to be carrying gasoline, struck and went over the overpass of Highway 2 and the Canadian Pacific rail line eight kilometres north of Nanton. Both tanker and trailer exploded, killing the driver. Over 100 metres of rail were damaged and the overpass weakened requiring the closure of the highway. Alberta Transportation and CP crews began repairs the next day and the highway was subsequently reopened.

20. Dangerous Goods Spill Coaldale (July 6, 1985)

Approximately 1,300 litres of herbicide were spilled into the Old Man River when an aircraft carrying the cargo ditched near the river due to engine trouble. The accident occurred close to the Highway 845 crossing. For two days Alberta Environment sampled the water downstream to establish water safety. The aircraft pilot escaped uninjured.

21. Dangerous Goods Spill Sangudo (July 8, 1985)

A tanker and pup trailer carrying ethylene glycol and methanol respectively overturned when in collision with a pick-up truck. Ten thousand litres of 80 percent ethylene glycol were spilled as was some diesel fuel from the truck's fuel tank. The accident took place three kilometres west of Sangudo on Highway 43. Trimac and Alberta Environment conducted the clean-up. The driver of the pick-up was killed.

22. Dangerous Goods Fire Onoway (July 11, 1985)

A half-ton truck ran a stop sign at the south access to Onoway on Highway 43 colliding with a tanker truck which was carrying 48,000 litres of gasoline and diesel fuel. Both vehicles were destroyed in the ensuing fire. The pick-up driver and passenger required hospital treatment.

23. Dangerous Goods Spill Rosebud (July 14, 1985)

Lubricating oil was spilled into the Rosebud River when a valve sheared off a tank car as a result of a train derailment. Approximately 86,000 litres of oil spilled but 90 per cent was contained by dykes. Canadian National contracted clean-up to ensure prompt attention.

24. Dangerous Goods Spill Leduc (July 15, 1985)

An estimated 36,000 litres of aviation fuel were spilled into a ditch and a farmer's field when a tanker truck and pup trailer overturned 19 kilometres south of Leduc on Highway 2. There was no injury and the trucking firm conducted the clean-up.

25. Dangerous Goods Spill Red Deer (July 25, 1985)

There was a sour gas release containing 11 per cent H_2S at a well three kilometres north-east of Red Deer. The ERCB activated the Sour Gas Release Plan and established the main control headquarters at the ERCB offices in Red Deer. APSS activated its Emergency Response Centre in Edmonton as the gas release was categorized as a level II. The well was shut down at 7:30 a.m. but began leaking again several hours later. Water was pumped into the well, the well head frozen and the packing replaced in the stuffing box. The leak was reduced to a level I and eventually stopped the following morning.

26. Dangerous Goods Spill Edmonton (July 25, 1985)

A 15 centimetre domestic main natural gas line was ruptured by construction equipment north of the intersection of 178 Street and 87 Avenue. Construction personnel and some local residents voluntarily evacuated the area. The gas was shut off and repairs effected by a Northwestern Utilities crew.

27. Dangerous Goods Spill Bonnyville (August 5, 1985)

Crude oil leaked from hatch covers when a tanker and pup trailer overturned. Although the tanker was carrying 34,000 litres of crude, the amount of the spill could not be determined. Alberta Environment advised that clean-up was completed the next day.

28. Dangerous Goods Spill Blackfalds (August 8, 1985)

A leaking valve on a tanker truck resulted in a spillage of some 200 litres of 28 per cent hydrochloric acid on Highway 2. The acid was spread over a distance of 1.5 kilometres. Alberta Environment supervised clean-up operations.

29. Dangerous Goods Spill Evansburg (August 9, 1985)

A portion of a 33,000 litres load of gasoline was spilled when a tanker truck overturned nine kilometres west of Evansburg. The Wildwood Fire Department responded while Evansburg remained on standby. There was no injury or property damage reported.

30. Dangerous Goods Spill
Burnt Timber (August 19, 1985)

About 11,000 kilograms of molten sulphur spilled from a pup trailer that had upset three kilometres east of the Burnt Timber gas plant. There was no injury or danger to the public. The spill was cleaned up by midday August 20.

31. Dangerous Goods Spill
Slave Lake (August 23, 1985)

A tanker and pup trailer overturned in a ditch east of the town spilling 12,000 litres of diesel fuel. Some of the liquid runoff entered the Otauwau River before dyking could be completed. Clean-up by the transporter was supervised by Alberta Environment.

32. Dangerous Goods Spill
Calmar (August 31, 1985)

Three families were evacuated when a gas line was ruptured by a backhoe. The incident took place 11 kilometres south and four kilometres west of Calmar. The gas line had been abandoned but for unknown reasons the line had backfilled with butane and propane containing H_2S. The evacuees returned home the next day.

33. Dangerous Goods Spill
Flatbush (September 3, 1985)

About 5,000 litres of diesel fuel and 13,000 litres of gasoline (about half the load) were spilled when a tanker truck rolled on to its side 17 kilometres north of Flatbush. The remaining fuel was transferred to another tanker. The cause of the accident was not determined but the driver was hospitalized and required knee surgery.

34. Dangerous Goods Fire
Lindbrook (September 12, 1985)

A Gulf tanker carrying gasoline exploded while the driver was off-loading. The truck was destroyed as was the gas station and a nearby shed. An adjacent general store was damaged. The driver of the tanker sustained injuries.

35. Dangerous Goods Fire
Hay Lakes (September 15, 1985)

Earth moving equipment ruptured an IPL pipeline carrying light oil and condensate. The escaping product ignited and the ensuing fire destroyed two bulldozers. The fire burned itself out overnight. The apparent cause of the accident was that the 30 year old pipeline had not been buried deep enough.

36. Requests for
Communications Assistance
Edmonton (September 19, 1985)

A number of requests were received from citizens requiring the assistance of amateur radio to contact friends and relatives following the Mexico City earthquake. They were referred to the Alberta Amateur Radio Communication Service, an organization established and supported by Alberta Public Safety Services. More than a dozen local "hams" responded to the call for help.

37. International Assistance
Edmonton (September 22, 1985)

APSS provided two rescue kits for use by volunteer rescue workers going to Mexico to assist following the Mexico City earthquake. The assistance was accomplished through co-ordinated action by the Alberta Ministers of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs, International Trade and the Federal Minister of External Affairs.

38. Dangerous Goods Spill
Wildwood (October 1, 1985)

Fifty persons were evacuated to the Wildwood community hall when a 34,000 litre propane storage tank sprung a leak after being struck by a truck. They returned to their homes early the next morning after the storage tank contents had been transferred to tanker trucks.

39. Dangerous Goods Spill
Viking (October 3, 1985)

About 9,000 litres of used crankcase oil were spilled at the junction of Highways 26 and 33 when a tanker truck overturned. An area of 700 square metres was contaminated. Clean-up involved removal of the residue oil and the top soil.

40. Earth Tremor
Edmonton (October 4, 1985)

As a result of an earthquake in the Northwest Territories, tremors were felt in Edmonton. The epicentre of the quake was fixed at 66°27'N, 124°29'W (320 kilometres west of Yellowknife) and measured 6.6 on the Richter scale. The City of Edmonton activated its emergency plan to warn operators of underground systems. There was no injury or damage.

41. Dangerous Goods Spill
Drayton Valley (October 15, 1985)

A ruptured pipeline that crosses the North Saskatchewan River three kilometres south-west of Drayton Valley leaked a small amount of crude oil. The oil sheen extended downstream for two kilometres. Pembina Resources, operator of the pipeline, shut down and effected repairs. The pipeline has since been replaced by a new river crossing.

42. Dangerous Goods Spill
Jarvie (October 16, 1985)

A tanker truck "B" train configuration overturned on Highway 44, eight kilometres north of Jarvie. Forty thousand litres of diesel fuel were spilled. The cause of the accident was not determined, and there was no injury. Clean-up was conducted under the supervision of Alberta Environment.

43. Dangerous Goods Spill
Elk Point (October 20, 1985)

A collision with another vehicle caused a tanker truck to crash over bridge railings and overturn into the North Saskatchewan River. An unknown quantity of crude oil entered the river. Five persons were hospitalized; there was one fatality.

44. Power Outage
Fox Lake (November 4, 1985)

Electrical power went out in the village when one of three generators failed. Alberta Power sectionalized the community of 250 homes and supplied power on a rotating basis until generating capacity improved. Full power was restored on November 6.

45. Dangerous Goods Spill
Edmonton (November 12, 1985)

A broken coupling pipe resulted in the release of more than 3,000 litres of liquid caustic soda of 50 per cent concentration at Gray Beverage, 121 Avenue and 142 Street. Dow Chemical, a vacuum truck and an ambulance responded to the scene. Acid was not immediately available for neutralization so clean-up was by dilution and vacuum.

46. Dangerous Goods Spill
Devon (November 18, 1985)

A level I sour gas release was reported at a well nine kilometres north and eight kilometres east of Devon. The gas leak was soon upgraded to level II. The Alberta Government Emergency Response Plan for a Sour Gas Release was activated. The ERCB office in Edmonton was designated the main control headquarters. Action was taken to activate the Emergency Response Centre at APSS but the incident was downgraded to level I in a short period of time. The H_2S content of the gas did not exceed five ppm and therefore evacuation was not necessary. The leak was brought under control and was stopped about five hours after discovery.

47. Dangerous Goods Spill
Sherwood Park (November 27, 1985)

Interprovincial Pipeline reported a break in a 610 millimetre pipe carrying crude oil and condensate. The break was situated on the west side of Highway 21, two kilometres south of No. 14. Alberta Environment classified the spill as a major one (8,000 barrels) requiring a large clean-up operation followed by a final clean-up in the spring.

48. Dangerous Goods Spill
Red Earth Creek (November 30, 1985)

RCMP reported a spill of 41,000 litres of crude oil when the tanker transporting the oil slid backwards down an icy hill on the ICG road, 15 kilometres north of Highway 67. The cargo was identified by correct Transportation of Dangerous Goods placards. The driver jumped from his rig, was injured and hospitalized. Clean-up of the spill was completed the following day.

49. Fire
Stettler (November 30, 1985)

The junior high school in Stettler sustained approximately $4M damage when the building was gutted by fire. Personnel from Red Deer and Big Valley assisted the Stettler Fire Department in controlling the blaze.

50. Dangerous Goods Fire
Camrose (December 2, 1985)

An explosion and fire resulted from ignition of leaking propane from a truck parked in the Fountain Tire Shop in Camrose. Four persons were hospitalized, one with serious injuries; the shop was destroyed.

51. Fire
Ohaton (December 2, 1985)

The Camrose and Bawlf Fire Departments attended a grain elevator fire in the hamlet of Ohaton. The elevator was destroyed.

52. Dangerous Goods Spill
Provost (December 4, 1985)

A tanker truck carrying crude oil overturned near Provost spilling 18,000 litres of its cargo into a ditch. The spill was contained and cleaned up under the supervision of Alberta Environment and the ERCB. There was no injury or property damage.

53. Dangerous Goods Spill
Spirit River (December 5, 1985)

The RCMP, Alberta Environment and Alberta Forest Service personnel attended the scene of a tanker truck accident on Highway 29, 27 kilometres west of Spirit River. More than 2,000 litres of gasoline leaked from the tanker's pup trailer. A vacuum truck was used to clean up the spill, and the residue was burned off under the supervision of the Forest Service.

54. Dangerous Goods Spill
Kitscoty (December 9, 1985)

Thirty-two thousand litres of oil were spilled in a municipal ditch when a tanker and pup trailer overturned. Alberta Environment supervised clean-up and there was no reported injury.

55. Dangerous Goods Spill
Olds (December 9, 1985)

An unknown quantity of diesel fuel was spilled when a tanker and pup trailer overturned three kilometres from Olds on Highway 2. The RCMP and Alberta Transportation attended the scene. Clean-up was completed the next day.

56. Dangerous Goods Spill
Rainbow Lake (December 9, 1985)

A sour gas well, with measured H_2S content varying from two to 20 per cent, and operated by Canterra Energy, blew out and was discovered by two workers during a routine inspection. Because of adverse wind conditions it was December 14, before the well could be capped. The gas flow was estimated at 0.3 to 0.5 million cubic metres per day. There was no injury or property damage.

57. Earthquake
Northwest Territories
(December 22, 1985)

Alberta Public Safety Services received a number of telephone calls from citizens in Edmonton, Grande Prairie and Slave Lake because of earth tremors as a result of an earthquake in the N.W.T. The epicentre of the quake was fixed at 62°23'N, 124°30'W, about 320 kilometres west of Yellowknife. There was no reported damage in Alberta.

58. Sour Gas Release
Edson Area (January 8, 1986)

An Amoco well head, located about 30 miles north-west of Edson was sheared off by a seismic truck. The measured H_2S content was .07 per cent. One man was overcome by gas, hospitalized and later released.

59. Crude Oil Tanker Rollover
Red Earth Creek (January 18, 1986)

A crude oil tanker rolled over after leaving an icy gravel road. The driver was uninjured. Alberta Forestry flared the 8,546 litres of spilled crude oil with no further contamination beyond the ditch.

60. Sulphur (liquid) Spill
Dixonville (January 19, 1986)

A tanker overturned three kilometres north of Dixonville on Highway 35 spilling liquid sulphur. The tractor unit caught fire and the driver was hospitalized.

61. Tanker Truck Explosion
Red Deer (January 21, 1986)

A tanker travelling north on Highway 2 exceeded load height for an overpass. A 400 barrel tank of petroleum condensate exploded on contact with the structure. The Motor Transport Board had issued a transport permit restricting travel under overpasses. No injuries occurred.

62. Train Derailment
East of Hinton (Dalehurst)
(February 8, 1986)

A head-on collision of two Canadian National trains occurred 16 kilometres east of Hinton. It was estimated that 112 passengers and seven crew were on the trains. Estimates of 30 to 40 fatalities were also reported. All emergency response teams were activated. Helicopters were called in to control the fire and the Hinton Hospital emergency plan was put into operation. All appropriate authorities were advised.

63. Flooding Southern Alberta High River - Cardston (February 25, 1986)

Reports of extensive flooding were received from southern Alberta communities including requests for sandbags and ice jam clearances. Owners estimated damage to corrals, feeder lot facilities and cattle at $300,000.

64. Diesel Spill and Fire Grande Prairie (March 15, 1986)

A tanker slid into a ditch spilling six to ten barrels of diesel. The truck was removed and Alberta Forestry authorized a burn of spilled material. A second oil service vehicle slid into the same ditch, downhill from the first accident, with the ensuing fire travelling downhill to ignite the first truck. No injuries were reported, but estimated damage was $85,000.

65. Satellite Re-entry Bathhurst Outlet, N.W.T. (March 24, 1986)

Emergency Planning Canada reported that Cosmos 1729, a Soviet satellite, re-entered the atmosphere (non-nuclear) and crashed in the Bathhurst Outlet area of the N.W.T.

Appendix III — Assistance Programs 1985-1986

The program authorized to provide financial assistance for loss and damage as a result of a tornado windstorm with associated hail/rain which affected areas all the way from Drayton Valley to Athabasca on the evening of June 29, 1984, ended with the resolution of final reviews and appeals. Assistance for this widespread event was paid to 179 applicants, the major portion of which aided those in Athabasca County where most of the devastation took place.

Assistance was approved for one applicant in the Village of Donnelly as the result of flooding during the first week of April, 1985. In this instance several of the village residents experienced minor basement flooding, but only one sustained sufficient loss and damage to warrant assistance in accordance with the Disaster Assistance Program guidelines.

Due to a massive snowfall in several areas of southern Alberta during late February, 1986, followed by unusually warm chinook winds resulting in high water run-off, ice jams and flash flooding, serious loss and damage to both public and private property was reported from five different rural municipalities. In response, applications for assistance were accepted, and a formal appraisal program approved to determine the actual extent of loss and damage. The appraisal operation was still in progress as the period of this report (1985/86 fiscal year) ended.

Appendix IV – Disasters Health Services
Emergency Medical Equipment Storage

INDEX

CCU Casualty Collecting Unit
1 CCU Complete CCU
1/3 Minor CCU Section
1/3 M Major CCU Section
* CCU's Stored in Locations with no hospital

ADK Airport Disaster Kit
APMC All Purpose Medical Clinic
ATC Advanced Treatment Centre
BDP Blood Donor Pack
EH Emergency Hospital

LOCATION	STORAGE SITE	UNIT
1. Airdrie*	Fire Hall	1/3
2. Alliance*	Town Hall	1/3
3. Amisk*	Village Garage	1/3
4. Athabasca	Hospital Hospital	1/3 1 BDP
5. Banff	Admin. Bldg. Hospital Post Office	1/3 1 BDP 2 EH 3 ATC
6. Barrhead	Hospital Hospital Prov. Bldg.	1/3 M 1 BDP 1 EH 2 ATC
7. Bashaw	Fire Hall	1/3
8. Bassano	Hospital	1/3
9. Beaverlodge Hythe	Hospital Hospital	1/3 1/3
10. Bentley	Fire Hall	1/3
11. Berwyn Grimshaw	Village Office Fire Hall	1/3 1/3
12. Big Valley*	Fire Hall	1/3
13. Blairmore	Hospital	1/3 M
14. Black Diamond	Hospital	1/3
15. Bonnyville	Fire Hall	1/3
16. Bow Island	Town Work Shop	1/3 M
17. Boyle	Hospital	1/3
18. Breton	Hospital	1/3 M
19. Brooks	Hospital	1/3
20. Calgary	Hospital Airport Old #4 Fire Hall	1 BDP 1 ADK 1 CCU 1 CCU 1 ATC
21. Camrose/ Bawlf	Exhibition Grounds Town Work Shop Fire Hall Rosehaven St. Mary's Hospital Bethany Care Centre	1/3 M 1/3 M 2 BDP 1 BDP
22. Canmore	Fire Hall	1/3 M
23. Cardston	Hospital	1/3
24. Carmangay/ Nobleford	Hospital Fire Hall	1/3
25. Castor	Hospital	1/3
26. Claresholm	Hospital Care Centre	1/3 1 EH 2 ATC
27. Coaldale	Fire Hall	1/3
28. Cochrane*	Fire Hall	1/3
29. Cold Lake	Hospital	1/3
30. Consort	Fire Hall	1/3
31. Coronation	Hospital	1/3
32. Coutts*	Fire Hall	1/3
33. Daysland	Fire Hall	1/3
34. Devon	Fire Hall	1/3
35. Didsbury	County Bldg. Old School House	1/3 M 1 EH 2 ATC
36. Donalda*	Fire Hall	1/3 M
37. Drayton Valley	Town Office Fire Hall Prov. Bldg.	1/3 1 EH
38. Drumheller	Hospital Hospital	1/3 2 BDP
39. Eckville	Fire Hall	1/3
40. Edberg*	Fire Hall	1/3 M

LOCATION	STORAGE SITE	UNIT
41. Edmonton	International Airport	1 ADK
		1 CCU
	Municipal Airport	1 CCU
	Acme Warehouse	1 CCU
		1 ATC
	Acme Warehouse	1 EH
	Acme Warehouse	1 APMC
	Acme Warehouse	6 BDP
	Norwood Tel Exchange	1 CCU
	Ambulance Station #4	
	Lendrum Tel Exchange	1 ATC
	Alberta Hospital	1/3 M
42. Edson	Hospital	1/3
	Post Office	1 EH
		2 ATC
43. Elk Point	Hospital	1/3
44. Elnora	Fire Hall	1/3
45. Fairview	Hospital	1/3
46. Forestburg*	Fire Hall	1/3 M
47. Fort Chipewyan*	Airport	1/3
48. Fort MacLeod	Hospital	1/3 M
	Post Office	1 EH
49. Fort McMurray	Airport	1/3
	Hospital	1/3 M
	Hospital	1 BDP
	Keyano College	1 APMC
50. Fort Saskatchewan	Fire Hall	1/3 M
	Hospital	1/3
51. Fort Vermilion	Hospital	1/3
52. Fox Creek*	Fire Hall	1/3
53. Galahad	Hospital	1/3 M
54. Glendon	Hospital	1/3
55. Glenwood*	Fire Hall	1/3 M
56. Grande Cache	Old Fire Hall	1/3
57. Granum*	Fire Hall	1/3
58. Grande Prairie	Hospital	1/3
	Airport	1/3
	D & B Bldg.	1 EH
	D & B Bldg.	1 CCU
		1 ATC
59. Halkirk*	Fire Hall	1/3
60. Hanna	Hospital	1/3
61. Hardisty	Public Works Bldg.	1/3 M
62. Hay Lakes*	Fire Hall	1/3

LOCATION	STORAGE SITE	UNIT
63. High Level	Hospital	1/3
	Hospital	1 BDP
64. High Prairie	Hospital	1/3 M
65. High River	Hospital	1/3 M
	Hospital	1 BDP
66. Hinton	Hospital	1/3 M
67. Holden*	Village Garage	1/3
68. Innisfail	Hospital	1/3
69. Islay	Hospital	1/3
70. Jasper	Fire Hall	1 APMC
71. Killam/ Sedgewick	Town Office County Office	1/3
72. Lac La Biche	Hospital	1/3 M
73. Lacombe	Fire Hall	1/3 M
	Hospital	1 BDP
74. Lake Louise*	Gov't. Complex Ambulance Bay	1/3M
75. Lamont/ Bruderheim	Hospital	1/3 M
	Fire Hall	
	Hospital	1 BDP
76. Leduc	Hospital	1/3 M
77. Lethbridge	Sportsplex Bldg.	1 CCU
	Airport	1/3 M
	Post Office	1 EH
	St. Michael's	2 BDP
	Regional	2 BDP
78. Linden*	Fire Hall	1/3
79. Ma-Me-O-Beach*	Fire Hall 1/3	
80. Magrath	Hospital	1/3
81. Manning	Hospital	1/3
82. Mannville	Hospital	1/3
83. Mayerthorpe	Hospital	1/3
84. McLennan	Hospital	1/3
85. Medicine Hat	Old Airport Terminal	1 CCU
	Post Office	1 EH
86. Milk River	Fire Hall	1/3
87. Millet*	Fire Hall	1/3 M
88. Mundare	Sanitation Plant	1/3
89. Myrnam	Hospital	1/3
90. Okotoks*	Recreation Complex	1/3 M
91. Olds	Hospital	1/3
	Post Office	1 EH

LOCATION	STORAGE SITE	UNIT
92. Oyen	Hospital	1/3
93. Peace River	Hospital	1/3 M
	Airport	1/3 M
94. Picture Butte	Hospital	1/3
95. Pincher Creek	Hospital	1/3
96. Ponoka	Alberta Hospital	1 CCU
		2 ATC
	Old Fire Hall	1 EH
97. Provost	Hospital	1/3
98. Raymond	Hospital	1/3
99. Red Deer	Fire Hall	1/3 M
	Hospital	3 BDP
	Warehouse	3 EH
		4 ATC
	Michener Centre	1 APMC
100. Redwater	RCMP Dept.	1/3
101. Rimbey	Hospital	1/3
102. Rosalind*	Sanitation Plant	1/3
103. Rocky Mountain House	Hospital	1/3
104. Sherwood Park*	Fire Hall	1 CCU
Ardrossan	Fire Hall	1/3
Cooking Lake	Fire Hall Hall	1/3
Josephburg	Fire Hall	1/3
105. St. Albert	Fire Hall	1/3 M
106. St. Paul	Hospital	1/3 M
	Hospital	1 BDP
	Post Office	1 EH
107. Slave Lake	Hospital	1/3 M
108. Smoky Lake	Hospital	1/3
109. Spirit River	Hospital	1/3
110. Stettler	Hospital	1/3
	Hospital	1 BDP

LOCATION	STORAGE SITE	UNIT
111. Stony Plain	Ambulance Garage	1/3 M
112. Strathmore*	Fire Hall	1/3
113. Sundre	Fire Hall	1/3
114. Swan Hills*	Fire Hall	1/3
115. Sylvan Lake*	Public Works Bldg.	1/3
	Town Shop	
116. Taber	Fire Hall	1/3 M
117. Three Hills	County Bldg.	1/3 M
	Fire Hall	
118. Tilley*	Fire Hall	1/3
119. Tofield	Hospital	1/3 M
120. Trochu	Hospital	1/3 M
121. Two Hills	Hospital	1/3
122. Valleyview	Hospital	1/3
123. Vegreville	Hospital	1/3
	Hospital	1 BDP
124. Vermilion	Hospital	1/3
125. Viking	Hospital	1/3
126. Vilna	Hospital	1/3
127. Vulcan	Hospital	1/3
128. Wainwright	Hospital	1/3
129. Warner*	Old County School House	1/3 M
130. Westlock	Fire Hall	1/3
	Hospital	1 BDP
131. Wetaskiwin	City Hall	1 CCU
	Hospital	1 BDP
132. Whitecourt	Hospital	1/3
133. Willingdon/ Andrew	Fire Hall	1/3 M
	Fire Hall	

APPENDIX V — TRAINING STATISTICS

Candidates from Alberta attended courses, conferences and seminars at the Federal Study Centre at Arnprior, Ontario as indicated:

Course/Conference/Seminar	Number of Courses, etc.	Alberta Candidates
Analysis and Design of Fallout Protection	1	1
Casualty Simulation Instructor Seminar	1	4
Conferences of Mayors and Elected Officials	6	19
Emergency Planning Canada Symposium 85 —Training and Education	1	3
Emergency Readiness Education Program Plans and Operations (Peace)	6	8
Emergency Site Management	4	7
Emergency Operations	1	1
Exercise Design	2	5
Federal/Provincial Conference on Training	1	1
Health and Welfare Canada Community Emergency Planning (Health)	8	29
Health and Welfare Canada Federal/Provincial Conference	1	4
Health and Welfare Canada Community Emergency Planning (Social Services)	3	5
Instructor's Special Care Facilities	1	1
Transportation of Dangerous Goods	2	2
TOTALS	**38**	**90**

CENTRAL COURSES

Type of Course	1984/85 Number of Courses	1984/85 Number of Candidates	1985/86 Number of Courses	1985/86 Number of Candidates
Alberta Government Shippers & Carriers			1	7
Dangerous Goods Instructors' Orientation	2	32	3	63
Disaster Health Services Nursing Seminar	2	42	2	38
Disaster Social Services			1	18
Emergency Government Preparedness	1	15	1	24
Municipal Disaster Services	4	82	3	63
Radiological Defence Officers	1	10	1	10
Rescue Leaders	2	47	2	39
TOTAL	**12**	**228**	**14**	**262**

EXTENSION COURSES

Type of Course	1984/85 Number of Courses	1984/85 Number of Candidates	1985/86 Number of Courses	1985/86 Number of Candidates
Alberta Government Shippers & Carriers			5	78
Basic Rescue	41	524	33	433
Casualty Simulation	2	15	2	17
Community Health Disaster Preparedness Lectures			7	316
Compliance Information Officers (Correspondence)			ongoing	6
Dangerous Goods	10	199	19	490
Disaster Social Services Seminar	2	20	3	29
Emergency Hospital (200-bed) Exercise	1	124	1	40
Full-time Dangerous Goods Inspectors (Correspondence)			ongoing	9
Mass Casualty Preparedness Workshop	16	599	17	805
On-Highways Inspectors			12	207
Radiation Monitoring (Peace)			2	17
TOTALS	**72**	**1481**	**101**	**2447**

TOTAL ALL COURSES	**84**	**1709**	**115**	**2709**

Instruction by District Offices: Alberta Public Safety Services District Officers conducted 28 training events in municipalities.